

BEIRUT, March 12 (R). — Syrian President Hafez Assad is planning a summit meeting with Soviet leaders that could improve relations between Damascus and the Kremlin. Highly-placed sources in the Syrian capital said yesterday that the meeting would be held either in Moscow or Damascus. Well-informed diplomats here said Assad was the more likely venue. The disclosure yesterday that he is expected to meet Soviet leaders maintains Syria's carefully orchestrated balance in relations with the Soviet Union and the United States.

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

BEIRUT, March 12 (R). — Lebanese security authorities today relaxed censorship of the country's press, radio and television which has been in force in Jan. 1. Newspapers will still need the stamp of official approval before they can be distributed, but security officials explained that they will now be able to include reporting of fighting between Palestinian commandos and Lebanese rightists in the south of the country and anything concerning sectarian differences. A spokesman for the censor's office said censorship could only be completely lifted by government decree, and newspapers would continue to exercise self-censorship.

## To protest killing of student

### Thousands of demonstrators battle with police in Rome

ROME, March 12 (AFP). — Fighting students hurled Molotov cocktail firebombs and overturned cars to build barricades in central Rome today in clashes with police during which four policemen were shot and injured and which left streets thick with tear gas. According to one estimate, 600 persons took part in demonstrations in the capital called by the extreme leftist Continuity (Continuing Struggle) group, following the slaying yesterday of a medical student at Bologna University. There were renewed clashes in Bologna today, with demonstrators using firebombs and setting up barricades. Fire-

men who attempted to fight a blaze in a restaurant were attacked by rioters. Ten thousand persons paraded earlier through Bologna's streets, obeying a call by Italy's three main labour federations. Other incidents were reported elsewhere in Italy, but it was Rome that bore the brunt of today's protest demonstrations. There were moments of panic when police fired tear gas canisters into the crowd. Clashes between police and students erupted after students bombarded the facade of the headquarters of the ruling Christian Democrat Party with Molotov cocktails. Shop windows were smashed and demonstrators began erecting barricades

## Egypt asks for Security Council peace deadlock

UNITED NATIONS, March 12 (R). — Egypt has decided to ask for an early meeting of the United Nations Security Council to debate the failure of efforts so far to reactivate the Middle East peace conference at Geneva, diplomatic sources said today. The sources said Egyptian Ambassador Ismat Abdul Meguid discussed the proposal informally last night with the chief U.S. delegate, Andrew Young, the council president for March. There was no immediate public reaction from Mr. Young, who was in California today. He is expected to consult the other council members on the matter when they meet informally on Tuesday to plan the 15-nation council's programme for the rest of the month. They have already agreed to open debate on March 21 on the situation in South Africa. A meeting also is in prospect on a report from a council mission which took evidence of an attempt by foreign elements to overthrow the government of the African state of Benin, which is a council member. The situation in Rhodesia also may be discussed during the month, but diplomatic sources said Egypt was pressing for priority for Middle East debate over all the other questions.

## He tells Palestinian National Council Sadat: "Secure borders" an obsolete Israeli concept

CAIRO, March 12 (R). — President Anwar Sadat today rejected President Carter's suggestion that there should be minor adjustments to Israel's pre-1967 borders and an Israeli defence capability in Arab territory. The Egyptian leader, addressing the opening session of the Palestinian National Council (PNC), said: "It is no longer acceptable that some should talk again about secure borders within the Israeli concepts, which are obsolete. Let me repeat before you that we do not accept giving up a single inch of our territory and that our national territory is not open to bargaining." On Wednesday, President Carter told a press conference that a Middle East peace settlement would probably involve "some minor adjustments in the 1967 borders." President Carter also raised the possibility of an "Israeli defence capability beyond the permanent and recognised borders." President Sadat said: "Any talk about secure borders must take place within the framework of a comprehensive settlement during which all aspects of the problem should be discussed, foremost among

them the Palestinian cause. "One of the starting points in this respect should be the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all Arab occupied territories, respect of territorial integrity and non-acquisition of territories by force because we are not going to reward aggression but eliminate it." President Sadat told almost 300 delegates to the council, the first since 1974, that it was their duty to work "by all available means" to regain Palestinian territory today rather than tomorrow. "Any delay in reaching this means consecration of the Israeli occupation, deepening its roots and giving Israel the chance to create a new fait accompli in the occupied territories," he said to applause from the assembly. Observers here said the Egyptian president was referring to new Israeli settlements in the Sinai, the Golan Heights and the West Bank. "The position of our brothers in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip requires that we should not lose a moment in freeing them as soon as possible from the claws of occupation," Mr. Sadat said in a 20-minute address. Observers here said that President Sadat's speech was a reflection of Arab anger over Mr. Carter's remarks, made without consulting leaders in the area.

## Pakistani opposition calls for demonstration to oust Bhutto

ISLAMIABAD, March 12 (R). — Pakistan's defeated opposition parties today called for nationwide demonstrations to demand the ouster of Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto following allegations of rigging the general elections this week. The nine-party Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) told a press conference that the mass movement against Mr. Bhutto led by the ruling Pakistan People's Party (PPP) would be launched Monday. Demonstrations would be held at government and public buildings, imposed a curfew and the army has been on the streets for the last week and troops in battle dress have been rolling the country's main cities in an effort to check chaos which have left at least 12 people dead since Monday. The PNA leadership claimed elections were rigged and demanded a fresh vote under a caretaker government formed after consultation with the opposition parties. More than 200 people were arrested in Karachi today after violence during yesterday's strike, the government said last night. An official statement said police made numerous teargas and baton charges to disperse crowds who wanted to damage railway tracks and block roads. The situation was under control and security had been stepped up to protect life and property, the statement added.



POLICE AT KHAALIS HOME -- A metropolitan police officer talks to Hanafi Black Muslims at the doorway of his home as they responded to a bomb threat call Friday. The Hanafi Black Muslim leader was released earlier in the day after leading a group of his followers in holding hostages in three Washington buildings on his own recognizance. (AP wirephoto).

## Hanafi Black Muslims threaten further trouble if film showing resumes

WASHINGTON, March 12 (R). — A woman identifying herself as the wife of Hanafi Black Muslim leader Hanafi Khalis said today that any showing of a previously withdrawn film about the prophet Muhammad would cause new trouble across America -- worse than this week's Washington sieges. Withdrawal of the film, "Mohammad, Messenger of God," was one of the demands initially granted to Hanafi gunmen who held more than 130 people hostage in three Washington buildings. But after the hostages were freed yesterday, the movie's distributor and producer announced plans to resume the showings. The film was scheduled to open at theatres in New York and Los Angeles later today. "If the picture goes on, then they know more trouble is coming," a woman calling herself Mrs. Khadija Khalis told Reuters in a telephone interview. She said the trouble would be "all over the country." Mrs. Khalis, 50, was speaking from a house in an affluent district of Washington, which she said was the headquarters of Hanafi. Referring to her 54-year-old husband, now free without bail on an armed kidnapping charge, Mrs. Khalis said: "He showed mercy and compassion, so people can't call him a terrorist, or a killer or a cannibal. If the other parties want to break their agreement, it'll be much worse. They could have had a blood bath... there were agreements made." But she declined to give details of any other purported agreements, or identify the persons with whom they were made. The only known deal concluded by the authorities for the freeing of the hostages was the release without bail of Khalis at a court hearing yesterday. At later hearings three of his followers were also freed without cash bond. Eight others were remanded in sums ranging from \$50,000 and \$75,000. All face armed kidnapping charges. But U.S. Attorney Earl Silbert, saying the defendants had "imposed a reign of terror on their hostages," said felony murder indictments would be sought in all cases.

## Smith faces party rebels Monday over Rhodesian land reform bill

PRETORIA, March 12 (R). — Ian Smith sets his face today to quell a rebellion in the Rhodesian Front as he persuades members of his cabinet to make Rhodesia a "non-racial" state. He was expected to call a special party congress, to be held within 21 days, to discuss the split in the party ranks. Political observers believe the congress will be the stormiest since the Rhodesian Front was formed in 1962. The prime minister is known to be keen to shed the fear of his party's dissident rightwing which poses a danger to his settlement plans. The 12 dissidents have in turn hinted that they are preparing to form a new party. If they did so they would become the first white opposition group in parliament since 1965. They would have the voting strength to block constitutional legislation, which requires a two-thirds majority, unless black members supported the government again. The rebels include former Defence Minister Reg Cowper and the former Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Office, Ted Sutton-Pryce. But among whites generally in Rhodesia, support for "Good Old Smith" seems undiminished. Political observers here believe he will oust the rebels and obtain a mandate from the congress for the changes he thinks necessary. However, just which black leaders he will negotiate his settlement with is not clear. This week the United African National Council (UANC) led by Bishop Abel Muzorewa said it would not be party to such a settlement unless Britain was in the chair. Bishop Muzorewa, who left Ivory Coast last night for Ghana, criticised Mr. Smith's moves to introduce land reforms. He said Africans wanted power now. They were not interested in inadequate reforms which had come rather late in the day. Bishop Muzorewa said he was ready to share power in Rhodesia with other nationalist leaders because this was a right for all Zimbabwe citizens. In Rhodesia the bishop appears to be by far the most popular of the nationalist leaders, but he does not enjoy the support of the black guerrillas warring on Rhodesia's borders from external bases. With leaders of these guerrillas excluded from Mr. Smith's plans, this leaves only the Zimbabwe United People's Organisation (ZUPO), formed last December by two chiefs who resigned from the government. The ZUPO leaders say they have the support of five million of the country's six million black majority. But they have been scornfully dismissed by other nationalist leaders. In any event, a settlement without the externally-based guerrilla leaders would mean that the bloody and economically-crippling bush war would continue.

## 3 KILLED IN RHODESIA FARM SHOOTING

SALISBURY, March 12 (R). — A 12-year-old orphan girl and her grandmother were shot dead by raiders who attacked their farmhouse 65 km from Salisbury last night. Members of the family said nationalist guerrillas entered the house through the back door and killed Sharon MacRoberts and 55-year-old Mrs. Muriel Hastings in a hail of fire. The child's grandfather, Mr. Henry Hastings, 67, shot one of the attackers dead and wounded another. The others escaped. But while he was telling security forces about the killings an hour later, he collapsed and died of a heart attack. And when news of the tragedy reached Sharon's great-aunt Mrs. Norma Sim, she, too, collapsed and died in her Salisbury home.

## Israeli troops break up West Bank demonstrations

TEL AVIV, March 12 (R). — Israeli border guards used batons and tear gas grenades to break up demonstrations by Arab students in occupied Nablus and Ramallah today, military government sources said. Pupils from a number of high schools in Nablus took to the streets, shouting support for the Palestinian National Council meeting in Cairo. They threw rocks at a passing Israeli border guards jeep and set fire to a petrol drum and old motor-car tyres. They dispersed when charged by troops and security forces and four youngsters were arrested, the sources said. In Ramallah, pupils stayed away from school, but shops were open. In a nearby Palestinian refugee camp, tear gas was used to break up a mass demonstration. No arrests were reported. Students in Bethlehem and Beit Jala, near Jerusalem, sang nationalist anthems in the schools and held meetings supporting the national council meeting. Police did not intervene.

## Jordan, S. Yemen agree to open diplomatic relations

AMMAN (R). — Jordan and South Yemen have agreed to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level, it was announced simultaneously Saturday by the Foreign Ministries of the two countries. A statement by the Foreign Ministry here said the measure had been taken "to consecrate brotherly relations and Arab solidarity." Jordan had refrained from giving recognition to the leftist government in the Democratic People's Republic of South Yemen since it gained independence from Britain in 1967.

## Rabin: U.S., Israel differ on extent of border modifications

TEL AVIV, March 12 (R). — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said the Israel and American positions differed on the extent of an Israeli withdrawal in a peace settlement with the Arabs. Mr. Rabin, who was interviewed by Israel Television in New York after two days of talks with President Carter, was commenting on the president's remarks that Israel's borders should include only "some minor adjustments" to the pre-1967 lines. "There are still differences on this subject between the Israeli and American positions. But I believe that in general there is a great improvement in the U.S. positions on the essence of peace and Israel's need for security when establishing its borders in a signed peace settlement," Mr. Rabin said. Mr. Rabin told a radio interviewer yesterday that even in a peace settlement Israel could not return to the lines it had before the 1967 war as these were not defensible. "I made our position clear to President Carter," Mr. Rabin added.

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Israel's battles

It is clear from Israeli Premier Rabin's visit to the United States this week that there are clear differences of opinion between the Americans and the Israelis about the extent of the Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands...

The fact thus emerges that, as far as one can tell from Mr. Carter's very general statements this week, the Americans are not prepared to back Israel totally and unquestioningly in Israel's almost apostrophic view of its territorial requirements...

It is too early to know the full American position on borders or other questions, and these will probably be better known after Mr. Carter meets with Arab leaders in the next several months...

We're not surprised that while the Arabs look for peace, and the Americans look for ways to help bring peace, the Israelis are looking for another fight.



Russia's new mobile nuclear warhead throws new factor into arms control

LONDON, England (CSM). — Somewhere in the snow-carpeted forests of the western Ukraine, preparations are going ahead to deploy a new, mobile missile with multiple nuclear warheads...

Solid-fueled, easily transportable, with an accurate guidance system, the SS-20 (which is the code name North Atlantic Treaty Organisation experts give it) can be fired from a mobile launcher to reach any target in Western Europe.

This year, NATO believes, it will start replacing the unwieldy, liquid-propelled, inaccurate SS-4s and SS-5s which have been sited in the western Soviet Union for the past 15 years.

The 600 or so SS-4s and SS-5s, and SS-20s, which will replace them, are intermediate range ballistic missiles (IRBM). They are not included in the strategic arms limitations talks (SALT) between the United States and the Soviet Union...

They are not included in the East-West talks going on in Vienna on the mutual reduction of forces in Central Europe. Since they are sited inside the Soviet Union, they do not fall within the geographic area of the talks...

however: The NATO allies have offered to remove 1,000 nuclear warheads if the Soviet Union will withdraw one complete tank army from the Central European region.

These Soviet missiles are not tactical, battlefield weapons. They are designed to hit targets like London or Paris. The presently deployed SS-4s and SS-5s, because of their accuracy, must be weapons of area destruction...

As Mr. Carter said, if the Soviets do not cease deployment of mobile missiles like the SS-20, it would put a great pressure on us to develop a mobile missile of our own.

The official attitude of most NATO allies towards this Soviet nuclear threat, targeted specifically against Western Europe, is that it is countered by the nuclear umbrella the United States holds over them.

Overall, as Mr. Carter pointed out, the United States and the Soviet Union are roughly equal in nuclear strength; each has the capacity to destroy the other. The allies, officially, trust American assurances that a Soviet attack on, say, Paris or London would invite instant nuclear retaliation from the United States...

Nevertheless, there is disquiet that the Soviet Union explicitly should be targeting so many nuclear missiles against Western Europe and that it should now, with the SS-20, be seeking to upgrade their efficacy.

IN PERSPECTIVE By Jenab Tutunji

Ideological purity above all?

With the eyes of the world turned on the Middle East, the Palestinians are occupying centre stage — along with Israel. The unfortunate thing is that whereas the Israelis have for some time now mastered the art of projecting the image of a peace-loving and endangered species in need of protection...

The Israelis assume (quite correctly) that the average citizen of the United States (where public opinion has the largest bearing on the eventual shape of a Middle East peace settlement) and the average European, are not really aware of the facts or the history of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Palestinians, on the other hand, talk as though the background to the problem and the actual political constraints on their actions were a matter of common knowledge — which is not the case, even in the Arab World.

Consider a case in point: the PLO recently but unofficially released a document, addressed to Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and printed in the Viennese Arbeiter Zeitung, which spelled out what I believe is the closest rendition of PLO thinking on the shape of the settlement to the Palestinian problem.

The idea was that the PLO is in favour of setting up an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In return for this, it was willing to accept some sort of non-belligerence agreement. This could be an interim phase leading to full peace.

That was a commendable bit of realism and a good presentation of what the Palestinians can and would in fact accept. In particular, it showed a desire for peace. It drew kudos from Dr. Kreisky in particular.

Nevertheless, this document, which was first unofficially released was later unofficially retracted. To what purpose? The Arabs in general treat their public releases as statements meant to be read by politicians. They expect the general reader to read between the lines, to assess the political significance of a statement and to appreciate the constraints operative on its release or retraction. The Palestinians are no exception.

When Farouk Kaddoumi spoke to Newsweek last week, he managed to project an image of ideological purity but won little sympathy. Next day the Herald Tribune, for one, came out with an account of the interview which said that the man in charge of the PLO's foreign affairs department had reaffirmed the ultimate goal of the Palestinians: the total destruction of the state of Israel.

In fact, the Palestinian goal is the destruction of the "Jewish state", in other words a state based on a racial and religious ideology which discriminates against those who, by accident of birth, do not belong to a racial elite. In its place, the Palestinians have advocated the establishment of a non-sectarian state in which Jews, Moslems and Christians, including Arabs, Jewish immigrants citizens of what now is the state of Israel, can live together in peace. This is not realistic, yet surely it is not synonymous to what the American public, for instance, understands by the destruction of the state of Israel.

The meeting of the Palestinian National Council could do something to rectify this situation, either by rewording the charter or by issuing a declaration that makes this point unambiguously clear. The Palestinians want peace and their rights restored. The latter demand is adamantly clear. The desire for peace has so far only been understood by politicians of international caliber, such as Waldheim and Kreisky.

French go to polls today in one of the tightest elections yet

PARIS, March 12 (AFP). — Municipal elections starting today in France will, unusually for polls of this kind, be seen as a barometer for legislative elections due next year.

They are the first nationwide elections since May, 1974, when Valery Giscard d'Estaing beat his Socialist-Communist rival Francois Mitterrand for the presidency by 0.62 per cent.

Some 60 of France's 221 largest cities are seen as marginal and in most of them a change would bring the left-wing opposition to power.

In Paris, which contains about 1,260,000 of the country's 53 million voters, the president's choice for city mayor, Industry Minister Michel d'Ornano, faces a challenge from former Premier Jacques Chirac, leader of the Gaullist Party.

largest party supporting the president. On the left, the Communist Party has put up a list headed by Henri Fabris despite the presence of their allies in the union of the left, the Socialist Party.

The latest opinion polls gave Socialist Georges Sarre a slight edge over Mr. Chirac. They also gave up to 10 per cent to environmentalist candidates whose campaign has panicked both left and right into making "greener than thou" claims.

Candidates in Paris are contending for 109 seats on the city council, 19 more than in 1971, when the Gaullist UDR Party won 46 to Communist-led opposition's 51.

A left-wing victory in the capital would pose a very serious threat to the parliamentary majority backing the president, since for the first time in a century the councilors will elect a city mayor. He will be one of the most powerful men in France.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Two of the Jordanian dailies commented in their Saturday editorials on the importance and historic meaning of the Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting which opened in Cairo Saturday.

AL RAI, under the heading, "Issues for discussion by the PNC" says that the PNC meeting at this particular time imposes a heavy responsibility on the conferees, as they must decide on three important issues. There are the proposed political solutions which the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) cannot accept or refuse without taking into consideration two tricky factors...

in spite of reserves put forward by some Arab parties on some actions or movements, the paper concludes.

AL DUSTOUR, joins the Al Rai daily in emphasising the importance of the PNC meeting in Cairo. The council is to discuss the PLO's participation in the Geneva Middle East peace conference, the idea of setting up a Palestinian government in exile, the report prepared by the PLO Executive Committee assessing the state of the Palestinian liberation movement with its positive and negative aspects, projected future developments and the Palestinian-Jordanian relationship.

The discussion of Jordanian-Palestinian relations should be worked out from a national point of view and not just tactically, the paper says, as these relations have always stemmed from a national necessity and not from any ambitious motive from Jordan. This national point of view should continue to govern their relationship, the paper concludes, as Jordan has not had in the past and will not have in the future any ambitious designs behind its support of the Palestinian liberation movement or links which might result between the PLO and Jordan in the future.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

Table containing sections: JORDAN TELEVISION, RADIO JORDAN, AMMAN AIRPORT, BBC RADIO, VOICE OF AMERICA, USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS, EMERGENCIES, and Cultural Centres.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom center of the page.

### Electricity linked to Syria next week

MASCUS, March 12 (JNA). — Jordan and Syria will start exchanging electricity next week when their two systems are linked up. Celebrations on both sides of the border will take place. Fir Jordan's Minister of Industry and Commerce Najmeddin and Syrian Minister of Power Omar Youssuf -- each representing their respective countries -- will attend the celebration at the Syrian village of Sheikh Miskin. Officials will then go to Irbid to inaugurate the link-up. Irbid Governorate will benefit from this cooperation, which comes within the framework of Jordanian-Syrian integration.

### OCT. 1976 TRADE

### DEFICIT TOTALS

JD 25 MILLION

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan's trade deficit in October 1976 totalled JD 25,189,000, according to the latest figures released by the Department of Statistics.

Jordan's exports came to JD 3,426,000, and her imports JD 28,615,000.

Sources at the Department of Statistics indicated that the main exports were raw phosphate, medicine and tomatoes. Imports were mainly timber, petroleum, cement, medicine and food-supply materials.



The Council of Waqf, Islamic and Holy Places Affairs holds its first meeting Saturday since it was re-formed. (JNA photo).

### King Hussein to attend ceremony for teachers

AMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein will patronise the celebrations for School-Teacher Day to be held Wednesday in the Palace of Culture.

During the ceremony, the King will bestow educational decorations of the distinguished, first and second orders on 54 male and female teachers who have contributed to Jordan's educational progress. Festivities will be held in other parts of Jordan on the same day.

The Ministry of Education celebrates School-Teacher Day in accordance with a decision taken by Arab education ministers in Kuwait in 1968. They decided that one day in March should be designated for honouring teachers.

### Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	572.0	578.0
U.S. dollar	332.0	334.0
German mark	138.9	139.3
French franc	66.7	67.0
Swiss franc	130.2	130.6
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.6	37.8
Saudi riyal	93.7	94.4
Lebanese pound	108.7	109.9
Syrian pound	82.0	82.5
Iraqi dinar	945.0	950.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,150	1,155
Egyptian pound	465.0	473.0
Libyan dinar	810.0	825.0
UAE dirham	84.7	85.3

### NATIONAL NOTES

AMMAN. — Minister of Finance Mohammad Dabbas Saturday held over a meeting attended by the directors of the different branches, the accountants and other employees at the ministry. Discussion centred on cooperation and coordination among the departments concerning the levying of taxes and the spending of departments' budgets.

AMMAN. — Jordan, represented by Director of Antiquities Sub Oweiss, will participate in an international conference on museums to be held in Moscow April 19. The four-day conference will discuss the running of museums and how to preserve antiquities throughout the world.

AMMAN. — Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Fawwaz Saturday presided over a meeting here to discuss the setting up of a national library and the training of the necessary cadres. The national documentation centre. The meeting was attended by a number of United Nations and British experts here for that purpose.

AMMAN. — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Sunday morning met with Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Bani and members of parliament to discuss with them a number of local and Arab problems.

AMMAN. — The World Supreme Council for Mosques will hold its third session in Mecca on April 3 to study subjects related to the help and participating in the planning of mosques in the whole world.

AMMAN. — Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleb Barakat Saturday evening opened a photo exhibit on tourism in the Soviet Union. The photos showed touristic and historical sites, as well as art in the USSR. One of the photos exhibited His Majesty King Hussein during his recent visit to the country.

### Afforestation aid official leaves here

AMMAN (JNA). — Mr. Davidson, an official of the British Ministry of Overseas Development who is in charge of afforestation aid in the developing countries, left here Saturday after a three-day visit to Jordan. During his stay, Mr. Davidson held talks with Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a and the Director of the Department of Forestry. He also toured two 12,000-dunum projects in the Zarqa River basin, which the British government is helping to finance to the tune of £200,000.

### Director returns from educational statistics meet

AMMAN (JNA). — The Director of the Department of Statistics, Mr. Shuja' Al Assad, returned here Saturday from Baghdad after attending a conference of Arab experts and officials on educational statistics held from March 5-10.

The conference, sponsored by the Arab Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (AECSCO) discussed the role of Arab educational statistics bureaux, the standardisation of terminology and the co-ordination of statistical work in the Arab World, besides facilitating the exchange of information among member-states of AECSCO.

### RED CRESCENT DONATES JD 5,000 FOR TURKISH QUAKE VICTIMS

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan's Red Crescent Society has sent a cheque for JD 5,000 to the Turkish Red Crescent Society as aid for victims of the recent earthquakes in Turkey. This is in addition to JD 10,000 previously sent to Turkey.

Jordan's Red Crescent also donated JD 1,000 -- through the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies at Geneva -- for welfare operations in Lebanon.

### Re-formed waqf council meets

AMMAN (JNA). — The recently re-formed Council of Waqf, Islamic and Holy Places Affairs held its first meeting under the chairmanship of Waqf Minister Kamel Al Sharif. The council discussed and took decisions on a number of subjects.

The new council consists of 10 members: Bashir Al Sabagh; Dr. Ishaq Al Farhan; Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayat; Iz-zeddin Al Khatib; Hikmet Al Saket; Ahmad Al Hindawi; Mohammad Said Abu Nawwar; Saleh Abu Hassan; Dr. Ibrahim Zaid Al Kellani; and Haj Misbah Al Zmilay.

### Pro-Israeli magazine banned

AMMAN (JNA). — The director general of the Department of Press and Publication has banned the entry of Shalom magazine, published by the Friends of Israel group in Finland, into Jordan because of its pro-Israeli leanings.

The ban was decided on the recommendation of the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel.

### Agricultural engineers meet in Baghdad

AMMAN (JNA). — The Union of Arab Agricultural Engineers will open its third technical conference in Baghdad Monday to review, among other things, recommendations and resolutions previously taken by the union.

A Jordanian delegation, headed by President of the Association of Jordanian Agricultural Engineers Said Al Ghzawi, will leave here Sunday for Baghdad.

### APOLOGY

The Jordan Times apologises for its statistical error in yesterday's article on female workers. The figure given for the Jordanian labour force should have read 139,232, and not -- of course -- 26,232.



Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleb Barakat (left) looks over a photo exhibit on tourism in the Soviet Union, which he opened Saturday evening. The photos show touristic and historical sites, as well as art in the USSR. One of the photos pictures King Hussein during his recent visit to the country. (JNA photo).

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### A NEW RESTAURANT-BAR-DISCO OPENS IN AQABA

AQABA. — A Ministry of Tourism representative, Hr. Aighour Farraj, opened the new first-class CAT BALOU restaurant-bar-disco.

A party was given to celebrate the occasion, which was attended by a large number of people in the tourist trade.

In the photos above, Mr. Farraj cuts the ribbon to open the restaurant, and, left, guests gather at the reception party.

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### What's Going On

British Council presents 3 and Part 4 of "Civilisation" film series. Part 3: Rome and Reality. Part 4: The Measure of Things. 30 p.m. Monday, March 14, at British Council Hall.

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# Coffee price surge raises ire of American consumers

**Big talking point in the rich Western nations is the soaring price of coffee. On the London futures exchange a tonne last September was fetching around £1,500. In February, not six months later, the price had climbed to well over £3,000. In addition to shortages due to weather and war, there are suggestions that Brazil, the world's largest producer, is manipulating the price to help it meet balance of payments difficulties because of heavy oil price increases. This article reports on the growing boycott of coffee in the U.S. and examines the need for cooperation on prices between the industrialised nations and "one product" Third World states.**

NEW YORK (Gemini). -- If a number of consumer groups in the United States have their way, 1977 may become known as the year of the Great Coffee Boycott.

Coffee beans that not so long ago cost 85 cents a pound wholesale in New York now bring in over 2 dollars. The retail price has climbed to 3 dollar a pound and threatens to jump to 5 dollars.

Brazil, the world's biggest producer, is seen as the culprit of the price. Critics claim that, despite huge crop losses due to frost in 1975, its surplus stocks are sufficient to enable it to ride out a bad year without requiring price rises.

The government of Brazil is accused of trying to meet its balance-of-payments deficit due mainly to the heavy increases in oil prices since 1973 -- by forcing up coffee prices.

But the relationship between oil price rises and the coffee boycott is also a psychological one. Americans abhor the idea that anyone can "dictate" to them and they do have the economic power to make their

likes and dislikes felt.

Not surprisingly, low prices for commodities such as oil and coffee, as well as other raw materials, are considered in the U.S.'s best interests. Thus while producers' cartels are unacceptable, the notion of consumer control over prices is gaining in popularity.

To some extent, of course, this sort of movement is important. As vertical-integration within the American food industry grows, it becomes increasingly necessary for consumers to band together to protect their interests in quality and price. (Vertical-integration means that a giant corporation controls all the processes necessary to get food from the ground to the table, i.e. farming, processing, wholesaling, transportation and retailing.)

The situation in which food is increasingly raised and sold by a very few large companies means that supermarket prices very often do not bear any relation to the actual cost of production. It is within this context that the boycott has

been developing as a means of forcing down high prices.

Some of the coffee boycotters vow never to drink another cup of coffee until the price falls. Others are having one coffee-less day a week. The boycott is by no means total, but it is gaining in popularity.

Even so, some commentators claim that the decline in U.S. coffee consumption as a result of the boycott will be more than compensated for by increased demand in other parts of the world, notably Japan and Europe.

It is too soon to say how successful the boycott will be but some of the producers are getting worried. Their nervousness was underlined by the letter written to the New York Times by the President of Costa Rica, Daniel Oduber.

He pointed out that although Americans have a right to protect consumer interests, they should also take into consideration the impact of boycotts on "one-product" countries such as his own.

Over the past 25 years, the terms of trade have consistently been against Costa Rica, and have declined, as the price of coffee has remained low while the price of imported manufactured goods has risen.

Oduber noted that 2,100 kilos of coffee bought a small tractor in 1950 whereas, in 1974, the tractor "cost" about 3,000 kilos. The recent rise in coffee prices has somewhat offset this trend, but even a partially successful boycott could wipe out these gains.

This sort of problem has been repeated around the world in countries which are partially or wholly dependent upon the sale of one raw material

for their foreign exchange earnings.

This basic inequality has been one of the motivating forces behind Third World demands for a new economic order, demands which have not met with much enthusiasm from past American governments.

If, as seems possible, the new Carter Administration intends to give more weight to the needs of Third World countries, American proponents of inexpensive commodities may well see low prices negotiated away by their government.

While prices may not rise as much as Third World countries would like, a negotiated price would certainly not be as low as consumers may envisage. Only if markets are left to themselves is it likely that commodity prices will remain at low levels.

But even if the coffee market is left alone, prices may not drop as dramatically as anticipated if Third World producers turn to other crops. Critics of Brazil insist that Brazilian officials have attributed too much of the coffee price rise to other sources of the present coffee shortage, such as civil war in Ethiopia and Angola and poor weather conditions in Brazil.

Yet, other observers have pointed out that a considerable number of Brazilian farmers responded to the very low coffee prices of about a year ago by changing from coffee to soyabean and corn production.

If prices for coffee remain high, these producers might switch back to coffee.

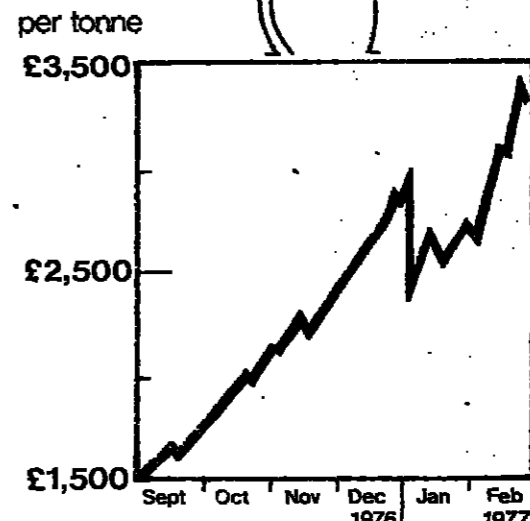
It is often claimed that it will be extremely difficult to increase substantially the amount of food produced in the Third World. There is, the argument continues, virtually no "spare" land left. Indeed, one of the factors that exacerbated drought conditions in the West African Sahel zone was the expansion of farmers into extremely marginal areas.

What tends to be overlooked, however, is the fact that much of the best agricultural land in most countries is devoted to non-food crops or to food crops for export. If some or all of this land were turned over to food production for domestic uses, dependence on imported food would drop considerably in most countries.

But then the rich nations who have become accustomed to drinking inexpensive coffee and tea and consuming relatively cheap bananas, pineapples and so on, will confront not only rising prices but sharply reduced supplies. Commodities that were luxuries even 50 years ago will revert to that status.

And this would not be a bad thing. Consumer groups seeking to combat price rises should remember that, in all too many cases, irrespective of the cost to the consumer, these commodities are produced at the expense of adequate food supplies for hundreds of thousands of people in producing countries.

## BUBBLING OVER Coffee prices go 'over the top' on the London exchange



## Repressed labour unions and rampant unemployment restrict S. Africa's black workers

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (CSM). Many people outside South Africa wonder why blacks here do not use strikes to win political points and force changes in the system of apartheid, which relegates them to the lowest rungs in the economy and society.

The black trade union movement is, indeed, gradually gaining strength in South Africa, but blacks are a long way from being able to carry out a general strike.

There are three main reasons: (1) black unions are not officially recognised; (2) black workers are largely unaware of the power of unified action; and (3) among blacks, unemployment is rising dramatically.

Accurate statistics on the number of unemployed are not available. About 70,000 to 80,000 whites, Coloreds (people of mixed race), and Asians are out of work, while the estimate of unemployed blacks ranges from 600,000 to 2,000,000. No comprehensive tally of black unemployment is made.

An economist with the Federated Chamber of Industries says at least 12,000 Africans are losing jobs each month.

The figure of 2,000,000 unemployed would be 20 per cent of the economically active African population.

This joblessness is a big factor in the unrest in black townships. And business leaders project that it will lead to an increase of crime in the next few months. Then, they say, the government will have to do something drastic to get people back to work.

If and when unemployment is overcome, black unions can broaden their appeal. One veteran labour educationist says that for the first time since black unions began in 1920, a strong black leadership is emerging.

One labour leader claims there were 20,000 blacks in black unions in 1973 and there now are 120,000. A more likely estimate is the 115,000 suggested by the Trade Union Congress of South Africa (TUCSA).

But only 4,900 have paid union dues. This is largely because unions are not allowed to deduct dues from a worker's pay. Instead they must go to the factories on payday,

and they often are harassed by employers and police.

Black unions are increasing their ties to international bodies. Ten unions connected with the Urban Training Project (UTP), an independent organisation set up in 1971 to help educate blacks in labour rights, have ties with the British Trades Union Congress and with Dutch Unions.

Mrs. Mvubelo says she is trying to get the American AFL-CIO to send representatives to South Africa. She hopes to convince them that black unions should not operate separately from white unions.

The UTP, on the other hand, says black unions should be separate from white but should work through the government system of liaison committees already set up in industries.

To a large degree the future of black unions depends on whether the government retains

these committees or abolishes them because they might be a Trojan horse for black unions.

One labour leader warns that if black unions are made illegal, South African unions would be forced to go underground, and hostility toward the government would grow.

Some businesses are beginning to see that black unions may be to their own advantage, because unions can be held accountable if they agree to a contract, whereas liaison committees cannot.

Recently an Institute of Industrial Relations was set up as a consultative body. Its membership includes big companies and 15 trade unions.

Black trade unions are expected to push later this year for recognition by individual businesses. Such a move would test government conciliation or hostility.

## World Bank economist blames tropical climate for slow development

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). -- Why are some countries so poor and others so rich?

For years, the two most widely accepted answers to that question have been (1) that there is something inferior in the character or abilities of Third World peoples which keeps production low; (2) that industrialised nations got ahead in large part simply by exploiting the resources of developing nations.

World Bank economist Andrew M. Kamarck insists that both answers miss the mark. He argues that the climate in the tropics, where most developing nations lie, has had a large, impeding impact on the pace of progress.

For many years Mr. Kamarck, who is Director of the World Bank's Economic Development Institute, considered his theory too "obvious" for print.

"The focus on climate is necessary only because it has been neglected," he explains.

In a World Bank paperback titled "The Tropics and Econo-

mic Development," Mr. Kamarck argues that the steadily hot but erratically wet climate of the tropics has hindered both development of agriculture and of minerals.

It has also, he says, made the population of the developing countries less vigorous than they otherwise might be -- because of the impact of hot weather on their efficiency and because of added tropical health problems.

The often unpredictable and erratic mix of wind, rain, and heat in the tropics, he explains, tends to create special production problems in these countries, so heavily dependent on agriculture. In areas where rainfall is heavy, needed nutrients in the soil tend to get leached out. Drought often occurs in the hottest and windiest part of the year, so loss of water by evaporation is high.

Furthermore, with no seasonal challenge such as a winter, frost, bugs and pests tend to keep up a steady attack on existing crops and adapt easily to any new crops introduced.

The climate of the tropics, in Dr. Kamarck's view, has also handicapped the developing nations' search for and extraction of minerals. Red laterite soils, which develop in tropical climates, tend to hide underlying rocks. And relatively soluble minerals such as limestone, gypsum, and potassium and sodium salts are often almost impossible to find in areas where rainfall is heavy.

"I don't believe that the tropics are eternally condemned to be behind," he explains.

Indeed, with more dollars and research, some of the worst effects of the tropical climate could be eliminated to make the location an asset, he argues. If crop pests and the supply of water could somehow be controlled, for instance, and soils could be enriched and erosion reduced, the natural year-round growing season could be a distinct advantage, he says.

## THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword) Edited by Herb Ettenson

- MARCH MATTERS**  
By Tap Osborn
- ACROSS**
- 1 Eng. polit. scientist
  - 6 Aegean gulf
  - 11 Hairdos
  - 16 Land or sea
  - 21 Mr. Warner
  - 22 Honshu port
  - 23 Toil hard
  - 24 Surfaced
  - 25 Topical song favorite
  - 29 "Rose"
  - 30 Eire export
  - 31 Thesaurus entry: abbr.
  - 32 Farm items
  - 33 Bets
  - 34 Singer of dirges
  - 35 Printing term
  - 36 Talk volubly
  - 37 Actor Hatfield
  - 38 Makes
  - 42 Machine guns
  - 43 Hicks
  - 45 Fabric
  - 46 Grouped
  - 49 Loud noise
  - 50 Wood joint
  - 51 "trap for"
  - 52 Relative of a kind
  - 53 Thin coat
  - 54 Sauce or puff
  - 55 Old grey et al.
  - 56 Literary work
  - 57 Unsavory workers
  - 58 Joyce work
  - 60 Meaning
  - 61 O'Casey or Connery
  - 62 Gas ingredient
  - 63 Certain celebrations
  - 71 Sloppy
  - 72 Fuel
  - 73 Chemical comb. form
  - 74 Irish disaster
  - 78 Steal
  - 79 "Spare tire"
  - 83 Worker, in "1984"
  - 84 Straighten
  - 85 Up tight
  - 86 Declaim
  - 87 Country path
  - 88 Giving a hint
  - 89 IRS function
  - 90 Trapper
  - 91 "out a living"
  - 92 Waste maker
  - 93 Delhi coins
  - 94 Conference
  - 95 Turnover
  - 96 1549, in Roma
  - 97 Neckpieces
  - 98 Ridiculous
  - 101 Movie awards
  - 104 A Joe of baseball
  - 105 Mo.
  - 108 Kissable item
  - 110 Court trouble on March 17?
  - 113 Noted eleven
  - 115 Indians
  - 116 Lanza
  - 117 Rant
  - 118 Mouth: comb. form
  - 119 Tears
  - 120 Look of disdain
  - 121 Put off
  - 122 Medieval guild

- DOWN**
- 1 - a snake's belly
  - 2 Eric -- Br.
  - 3 Quantity of yarn
  - 4 "Citizen --"
  - 5 Menu offering
  - 6 Evening affairs
  - 7 Lend a hand
  - 8 Stadium sounds
  - 9 Relative of year
  - 10 Utter
  - 11 Prescribes
  - 12 Fire sign
  - 13 Less common city
  - 14 Excesses
  - 15 Black-fin snapper
  - 16 Railroad track
  - 17 Hailed
  - 18 Of birds
  - 19 Eng. money
  - 20 Garden tool
  - 21 Went on a rampage
  - 22 Actress May
  - 23 Poet Rod
  - 33 " -- or when"
  - 36 Bananas
  - 37 Nuclear weapon
  - 38 Pok-er item
  - 39 Western city
  - 40 A Gardner
  - 41 Early earthing
  - 42 Accuser
  - 43 Oboe
  - 44 Two-toed sloth
  - 45 Study again
  - 46 Perpetual old style
  - 47 Bridge bids
  - 48 Explosion
  - 50 Bent
  - 51 Clara or Ana
  - 53 Rowlands
  - 54 Hunt before or phone
  - 57 Wall: comb. form
  - 58 People near Iran
  - 59 Disinclined
  - 60 Aver
  - 61 Tea biscuit
  - 63 Lite
  - 64 Arctic jacket
  - 65 Recte
  - 66 Fraser of tennis
  - 67 Feature of some cakes
  - 68 Aphrodite's beloved
  - 69 Bread ingredient
  - 70 Dark red opera
  - 75 Gounod
  - 76 Came down
  - 77 Part of UMW
  - 78 Use a bike
  - 79 Campus house, for short
  - 80 Suborder of gulls
  - 81 Sun disc
  - 82 Molly or ice
  - 85 Medit. port
  - 86 Get -- up (grow angry)
  - 88 Scored, in golf
  - 89 Gromyko
  - 90 Old salt
  - 92 Control
  - 93 " -- All Seasons"
  - 94 Bereaved one
  - 95 Tower
  - 97 Brown slowly
  - 98 Doubleday
  - 99 Actor Eric
  - 100 Dress material
  - 101 Certain Turk
  - 102 Metric measure
  - 103 Teapot covering: var.
  - 105 Vegetable
  - 106 Certain unit systems: abbr.
  - 107 Small laugh potatoes
  - 108 Sweet potatoes
  - 109 Cry of joy
  - 110 State: Fr.
  - 112 Ionian gulf
  - 114 Dutch money: abbr.

Diagramless crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-122.

- Diagramless**
- ACROSS**
- 1 Damage
  - 4 Bridge bid
  - 8 Cuckoo
  - 9 Perfume
  - 11 Refuse allowance
  - 12 Hangman's --
  - 13 Liberty
  - 16 Derrick
  - 17 Building wing
  - 18 Seize
  - 21 City on the Mississippi
  - 23 Fuel
  - 24 Entertain
  - 27 Mistreat
  - 28 Offspring
  - 29 Cut out
  - 30 Weight-concern
  - 31 Chest bone
  - 32 Enjoys the sun
  - 33 Favorites
  - 35 Knack
  - 36 Oceanic phenomenon
  - 40 Certain alternator
  - 43 Rush
  - 44 Huliaboo
  - 45 Strangers
  - 46 Vessel
  - 47 Life work
  - 48 Tiny --
  - 49 Unruly through
  - 50 Attempted
  - 51 Kant and Plato
  - 56 Harangue
  - 57 Optimistic
  - 58 Milder
  - 59 Superlative suffix
  - 60 Loch --
  - 61 Sure!
  - DOWN
  - 1 Sea soldier
  - 2 Give union to, old style
  - 3 Moreno or Sam
  - 4 Quiz show groups
  - 5 Reef
  - 6 Traffic sign
  - 7 Cumberbund
  - 10 Defendants, in old Rome
  - 11 Scot noble
  - 13 Unspoiled
  - 14 Collega
  - 15 Medical study: abbr.
  - 16 Detective's delight
  - 19 Brew
  - 20 Garden plot
  - 21 Wild
  - 22 Jap. belt
  - 23 Sailors
  - 24 Remainder
  - 25 Moose
  - 26 Hand signals
  - 28 Place for grain
  - 29 Take up the challenge
  - 31 Decays
  - 32 Fisherman's need
  - 34 Playroom
  - 37 Choleric
  - 38 Mate of a buck
  - 39 Go wrong
  - 40 Place or door
  - 41 McGraw of movies
  - 42 Ornamental fabric
  - 43 Man of the road
  - 44 Sprits
  - 46 Impersonators
  - 47 Tops of waves
  - 49 Specks
  - 50 Pronoun
  - 52 Torrid
  - 53 Oil land
  - 54 Disabled, in a way
  - 55 Plunder

- 17 X 16, by Alice D. Vaughan**
- CRYPTOGRAMS**
- WKYMCKKPB XJBKE YRZF JERF SEZWPWB Y ER SRRC MKPZB. --By Earl Ireland
  - XTPIEO BTPU XTUN NBINP BREENS DYJ NUERPLYUL KRO FYUSTF DYJ "BTPU KNEI." --By India M. Sperry
  - ABLI DUST UOYE SBCILHOYOT ABI LNRNG HORN B EDDY. --By Barbara A. Thayer
  - WAR N.E.W. NOR OLD P.U.W. UPEEWULR SW USWE NDWA. --By David Alan

**SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES**

Grid showing solutions for previous puzzles.

- Last Week's Cryptograms**
- Thin brassy blade hidden in tiny grassy glade.
  - Questionable: is liquid litter measured in liters or in cubic centimeters?
  - Uncoordinated toddler stumbled while walking and sucking his thumb.
  - Gas stations charging for air? Now that's what I call inflation.

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### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
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**Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
♠954 ♥AKJ62 ○84 ♠AQ7  
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one spade. What action do you take?

**A.—Pass.** Though you have the values for an opening bid, your three losers in opener's suit are a major drawback and your hand does not have enough playing strength for a vulnerable overcall at the two-level. If the trumps are stacked behind you, you could easily go for -1400, or more! Paradoxically, convert the queen of clubs to the ten of hearts, thus weakening the hand, and you would have a sound two-level overcall because your trump suit would provide a comfortable measure of safety.

**Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
♠KQJ1098 ♥A7 ○A ♠AQJ7  
The bidding has proceeded: South West North East  
1♠ Pass 3♠ Pass  
INT Pass 5♠ Pass

**What action do you take?**  
**A.—Our choice would be six clubs.** True, you have a completely self-sufficient spade suit with 100 honors, and no side-suit coers. However, if you bid six spades, you might be beaten if the opponents are able to negotiate a club ruff. Since six clubs should be completely safe, why take a vulnerable slam for mere honors?

**Q.3—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
♠Q10762 ♥85 ○74 ♠AJ93  
The bidding has proceeded: South West North East  
1♠ Pass 1♥ 2♠ Pass 3♥ Pass 1♥ 2♠ Pass 3♥ Pass

**What do you bid now?**  
**A.—By reopening with a double and forcing you to bid at the two-level, partner has shown not only a good hand, but support for the better suits.** You have a very fine hand in view of this development, so you must take some forward-going move to show your values. Jump to three spades.

**Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
♠QJ3 ♥AJ76 ○KQ5 ♠KJ4  
Partner opens the bidding

with one spade. What do you respond?

**A.—There is a bid which describes a hand with a 4-3-3-3 pattern and 16-18 points.** That bid is three no trump. Why not put it to use here?

**Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
♠AQ ♥KQ7 ○AQ10754 ♠AJ  
What is your opening bid?

**A.—Your hand is too strong for a one-bid, for partner might pass with a key card or two needed for game.** Yet it is not quite good enough for a demand bid of two diamonds. Despite the six-card diamond suit, your hand is essentially balanced with stoppers in every suit, so make the descriptive bid of two no trump.

**Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
♠K7 ♥85 ○A84 ♠AJ9652  
The bidding has proceeded: North East South West  
1♠ Pass 2♠ Pass 3♠ Pass ?

**What action do you take?**  
**A.—Slam is a distinct possibility, and the question is how best to go about showing your values.** You can't afford to raise to four spades, for partner will surely pass. The alternative is to show your ace of diamonds now, intending to support spades at your next turn.

**Q.7—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
♠7 ♥Q1076 ○AKJ10 ♠Q752  
The bidding has proceeded: South West North East  
1♠ Dbie. Rdbie. 2♠ Pass 3♠ Pass Pass

**What action do you take?**  
**A.—The opponents' barricade bidding has placed you in an awkward position.** Partner's redouble has forced you to bid again, and you must not fall him. However, you should not double

three spades—if he couldn't, you certainly cannot with your singleton spade—so the only reasonable choice is four clubs. Your subsequent action will rest on partner's next bid.

## THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



**JUMPY -- Tests are to start soon on a new version of the British Harrier jump-jet -- the aircraft that needs no runway -- that are expected to double its range and payload.** The success story of the Vertical Short Take-Off and Landing (VSTOL) aircraft received a further boost recently when the United States Marine Corps announced they were seeking approval to purchase a further 346 in addition to the 110 which its British manufacturer is in the process of supplying. The aircraft, which has already accumulated over 100,000 flying hours, will be fitted with a new "super-critical" wing made of exceptionally strong and light material such as carbon fibre, with redesigned air intakes and other modifications which will allow it to cruise at a higher speed, to "loiter" for longer while doubling its range and weapons load.

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DOESN'T  
HAVE ONE

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GERMANY  
Focke

"I'll go for help at once — but here's some antifreeze first!"

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1977

### Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A good time to make sure that you get your affairs on a more solid and secure structure. Listen to what those around you have to say, but seek advice from the experienced.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Gain the goodwill of important persons and show you have good judgment, novel ideas. Get into philanthropic work that can be most helpful.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Try to improve your position in the world through the goodwill of bigwigs. Seek out new outlets for the days ahead that are good for you. Take time for meditation that can prove helpful.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Relying on your hunches is wise now since you get excellent results. Impress others with your ability.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** If you use a different system you can solve some problem with another in a most efficient way. Don't get involved with a civic matter now or it could get you in trouble.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Do something thoughtful for persons who are loyal and you get good results. A new system for handling routine obligations makes them work better.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Daytime hours are best for entertainment, but the evening should be spent quietly at home. Take no chances where reputation is concerned.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Spend some time improving the appearance of your home. Be more concerned with the needs of kin. Be careful of intruders.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Get out early to the activities that will help you to put your finest ideas across to others. Come to a better understanding with those who are close to you. Avoid one who is most troublesome to you.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Study your financial position early and know how to better it in the future. Listen to advice given you by an expert.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Personal matters you handle today can meet with fine success. Get together with congenials who can be of help to you.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Spend some time in thinking of ways to work out problems of a business or personal nature, and come to right decision. Know better what is expected of you by a loved one and try to please more.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Get together with older acquaintances and listen to their suggestions, advice. Social fun can yield fine results.

### JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TYFFA  
UVESA  
MYLLAC  
FRUIGE

Print the surprise answer here:

Answers Tuesday

Yesterday's Jumbles: GRIPE PRUNE INFECT DISMAY  
Answer: When it comes to diamonds, he's the top authority—AN UMPIRE

**TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE**

**SIX MILLION DOLLAR MAN :**  
BIONIC BOY PT. I

Steve helps a young boy who has been provided with bionic parts after an accident he had, to get accustomed to his new condition.

**ROCKFORD FILES :**  
REAL EASY RED DOG

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### CROSSWORD PUZZLE

**ACROSS**

24. Bring  
25. Spice  
27. Upsets  
28. Italian coin  
29. Money factory  
30. That man  
32. Rhodesian P.M.  
33. Devious  
34. Perplex  
35. Forward  
36. Eat sumptuously  
37. Peacock  
38. Combined  
41. Patron saint of sailors  
42. Anoint

**DOWN**

5. Out of bed  
6. Parts of eggs  
7. Culmination  
8. --- Cruces  
9. Pronoun  
11. Salary increase  
12. Old thrusting sword  
16. Curse  
18. Bonnet brim  
19. Pest  
21. Obscure source  
22. Held  
23. Second-hand  
24. Skin over gear  
25. Muse of history  
26. Climbing vine  
27. Cloth's moth genus  
29. Fruit  
30. Rude nut  
31. Travels  
33. Photograph  
34. Doom  
36. Split pulse  
37. Criticize  
39. Myself  
40. College degree abbr.

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### PEANUTS

A MAN IN A TRUCK DROVE TO THE ZOO

HE SAID TO THE ZOO KEEPER, "I'VE GOT SOME GOOD GNUS FOR YOU AND SOME BAD GNUS FOR YOU!"

HAHAHAHA!

ANOTHER "C. MINUS"!

### THE FLINTSTONES

YOUR NEW WOOD PLANE'S BROKEN?

...RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE JOB!

OH, SOMEONE CAN FIX IT...

YEAH, BUT WHO? A MACHINE SHOP - OR A DENTIST?...

### MUTT AND JEFF

HOW MANY JOBS HAVE YOU HAD?

OH, GOSH, HUNDREDS I GUESS!

AND YOU'VE BEEN FIRED FROM EVERY JOB YOU EVER HAD?

WELL, THAT'S NOT VERY COMMENDABLE IS IT?

WELL, ONE THING, SIR, NOBODY CAN CALL...

DID YOU GET THE JOB?

NO, I WAS TOO...

### OUT AND ABOUT

**THE CROWN ROTISSERIE**

Hotel Jordan International. Open daily for Executive Luncheon 1-3 p.m. Special International Buffet on Sundays. Dinner with live music from 7 p.m. to midnight. For reservation please call 41361 ext. 5.

**QUICK MEAL**

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luweldah, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30646. Jabal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarka and Irbed.

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Abilyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service-order by phone.

**THE DIPLOMAT**

First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

**36 WINGS STEAKHOUSE**

Firas Wings Hotel, Jabal Al Luweldah. Tel. 22103-4. Choice of THREE menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specials: steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

